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LOS ANGELES

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1898.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS | 5 CENTS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES | 5 CENTS

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER— C. M. WOOD, Lessee and Treas.
H. G. WYATT, Mgr.
3 Nights and Saturday Matinee, Commencing Thursday, May 15.
HOYT'S THEATRE, NEW YORK.
THE RECORD BREAKER. A TEXAS STEER.
Katie Putnam, Maurice Freeman, Will H. Bray, the Bison City Quartette, and an all-star company. Seats on sale today, Monday, May 16, at 9 a. m. Popular prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Telephone Main 70.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—
TONIGHT, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, May 16, 17, 18, 7:45 p. m. sharp
The Romance of CALIFORNIA—A.D. 1500-1900.
A Pageant of California. Benefit of the Christian Hospital Association and the Sanitary and Cuban Relief Work of the First Brigade, N.G.C.
Reserved seats \$1.00, 75c and 50c. Boxes and loges \$6.00.

ORPHEUM— Los Angeles Society Vaudeville Theater.
Week Beginning MONDAY, MAY 16. RENO and RICHARDS, premier grotesque and tumbling wonders. SMITH O'BRIEN, the clever monologue and singing comedian. The Bright Jewel—The Talented
Lizzie B. Raymond,
America's Favorite Singing Comedienne. COLBY and WAY, full-dress entertainers. TONY WILSON and CLON, the challenge act of the world. Tremendous hit re-engaged, positively last week. AL LEECH and the Three Rosebuds. ROBERTA and DORETO, fun in a Chinese laundry. FISH and QUIGG, eccentric pair.
Performance commences at 8:45 sharp. Prices Never Changing—Evening, reserved seats 25c and 50c; gallery, 10c. Regular matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Main 1447. War bulletins read from the stage.

BURBANK THEATER— JOHN C. FISHER, Manager.
Tel. Main 1270.
The strongest Stock Company on the Coast. Presenting only the best of plays. All this week with Matinee Saturday.
The Belasco-Thall Stock Company,
Presenting Mr. Nat C. "THE NOMINEE" Elaborately Staged.
Goodwin's Farical Comedy. An Immense Success.
Appropriately Costumed. Evening prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Matinee—10c, 25c.

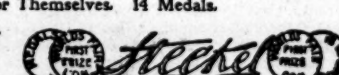
MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—
With Dates of Events.
OSTRICH FARM, South Pasadena. Largest in America.
Birds. Seven acres of beautiful shady grounds. Nests, chicks, yearlings and old birds in their breeding corals. Boas, Capes, Ties and Plumes—appropriate presents from California. Take Pasadena Electric or Terminal Railway. Fare 10c.
WILSHIRE OSTRICH FARM— Twelfth and Grand Ave.
The Original Farm of America. See the Plumed Giants in the breeding pens. Fresh Ostrich-Egg Omelette served to order. Ostrich Feather Boas, Capes, Ties and Plumes—made to order at the farm.

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CALIFORNIA LIMITED—
Via Santa Fe Route.
It is the Best.
Don't Miss it.
Leaves Los Angeles..... 8:00 a. m. Tuesday and Friday.
Leaves Pasadena..... 8:25 a. m. Tuesday and Friday.
Arrive Kansas City..... 6:00 p. m. Thursday and Sunday.
Arrive St. Louis..... 7:00 a. m. Friday and Monday.
Arrive Chicago..... 9:45 a. m. Friday and Monday.
This great train with its famous dining-car service is run for passengers with first-class tickets only, but on charge beyond the regular ticket and sleeping-car rate is lighted. Dining-cars serve breakfast leaving Los Angeles. Vestibuled and electric lighted. All the luxuries of modern travel.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY— YE ALPINE TAVERN. This unique summer resort will reopen for the season of 1898 on May 17. The building and surroundings have been extensively enlarged and improved in the heart of the mountains, shaded by giant pines, environed with inspiring scenery, a salubrious and invigorating air, it must commend itself to those seeking pleasure, rest and recreation. Terms, \$12.50 and upwards per week; special rates by the month or season. Cuisine unexcelled. Guests remaining one week or longer all owed a refund of Mount Lowe Railway fare. Tickets and full information at office, 214 South Spring street. Telephone Main 960.

BOSTON AND NEW YORK, \$55—
Chicago, \$47.50. St. Paul and Minneapolis, \$40. Regular tourist excursion tickets. Tourist sleeper every day.
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FANCY STRAWBERRIES—
Large, ripe, red strawberries. Our berries are irrigated with PURE WATER ONLY, and for flavor they have no equal. A visit to our store will convince you that we handle only the "BEST".
We ship to all points. Open all night.
Free Delivery. Tel. Main 388. **Aithouse Fruit Co.,** 219-215

FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—
Remember we handle the finest berries in the city, they have no equal. Tomatoes, cucumbers FRESH from the gardens daily. Goods best.
Prices lowest. We ship everywhere. Tel. M. 1424. **RIVERS BROS.,** Broadway and Temple.

GOLD REFINERS AND ASSAYERS— Largest establishment in Southern California and 25 years' experience. Metallurgical tests of all kinds made and mines experted. United States mint price paid for gold and silver in any form. Smith & Irving, 128 N. Main. Office room 6, Tel. Brown 313.

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THEY TALK. It will pay you to see these beautiful pictures before ordering your photographs. 253 Broadway, Byrne Bldg. Phone green 504.

STURTEVANT'S CAMP on new toll trail from Sierra Madre to the West Fork. Toll 25c. Board \$7 per week; furnished or unfurnished tents for rent. For burros and particulars, address W. M. STURTEVANT, Sierra Madre.

REDONDO CARNATIONS— AND CHOICE ROSES—CUT FLOWERS for shipping.
R. F. COLLINS, Tel. Main 110, 329 S. Spring St.

INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY, F. Edward Gray, Proprietor.
140 South Spring Street. Tel. Red 1072. Choice Cut Flowers, Decorative and House Plants, Floral Designs.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

GRANDEST WINTER RESORT
On the Pacific Slope.
..... BEAUTIFUL SANTA BARBARA
The Arlington Hotel.
The month of April contains all sunshine and flowers in Santa Barbara. It will take longer to view the many sights and attractions of Santa Barbara than any spot in California. Ocean bathing every day.
E. P. DUNN.

MAGIC ISLAND, SANTA CATALINA—
Fishing season now open. Hotel Metropole never closes. Island Villa open July 1. America's greatest field for health and pleasure. Wild Goat shooting. The phenomenal state ride, etc. Round trip daily. Sunday excursions allow passengers three hours on the island. See railroad time tables. Full information and illustrated pamphlets from BANNING CO. 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

REDONDO HOTEL— GOLF, TENNIS, FISHING.
Main Street or Boyce Heights Cars.
Special Weekly Rates. Address: H. E. WARE, Prop. or call on H. F. Borden, 214 S. Spring St. Tel. 960.

ON THE TIP TOP— Wilson's Peak Park, 5500 feet above the sea level. Camping privileges at reasonable rates. New mountain summer resort at Hensinger's Flat open for campers. Special rates Los Angeles and Pasadena Electric and Terminal Railways. For terms address HARRY WILSON, Mgr., Wilson's Peak Park.

HOTEL VINCENT— 609 to 619, entrance 615 South Broadway. Summer rates begin May 1, lowest daily or monthly rates. American or European plans fine Café attached. Telephone Main 1289. E. W. JONES, Proprietor.

DEWEY SENDS ENCOURAGING REPORTS FROM MANILA.

AT HIS MERCY.

Dewey Can Take Manila at Any Moment.

He Is Maintaining a Very Effective Blockade.

Rebels Are Hemming in the City From the Land.

SCARCITY OF PROVISIONS.

Populace Already Forced to Eat Horse Flesh.

The Spanish Governor Must Surrender Soon.

Gunboat Captured While Trying to Run the Blockade.

NATIVES ARE BEHAVING WELL.

No Truth in Reported Massacre of Americans—Dewey Has Plenty of Coal—The McCulloch Again Calls at Hongkong.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
CAVITE, May 15.—(Cabled from Hongkong, May 15.) Maintaining strict blockade. Reason to believe that the rebels are hemming in the city by land, but have made no demonstration. Scarcity provisions in Manila. Probable that the Spanish governor will be obliged to surrender soon. Can take Manila at any moment. Climate hot and moist. On May 12 captured gunboat Callao attempting to run blockade. Have plenty coal. One British, one French, two German, one Japanese vessels here observing.

DEWEY.
Dispatches From Dewey Give Satisfaction at Washington.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, May 15.—The dispatches from Hongkong brought welcome news today from Admiral Dewey to the President, and particularly to Secretary Long and the naval officers, who are watching the admirals' movements with so much interest. While no apprehension existed as to his security, nevertheless reassurance of safety is always pleasant.

The telegrams indicate that Dewey has lost none of the prestige gained in his memorable fight of two weeks ago, and that, while he refrains from taking the city of Manila, he has it practically at his mercy.

The admiral expresses the belief that the rebels are hemming the city by land, but the fact that he says explicitly that they have made no demonstration, seems to disprove thoroughly the published reports that they had already entered Manila and had begun a career of bloodshed and rapine.

The best evidence of the effectiveness of the blockade maintained by the American admiral and also of the work of the insurgents in surrounding the city, is shown in the statement in the dispatches that provisions are scarce in the city of Manila, which seems to indicate to Admiral Dewey an early surrender by the Spanish authorities.

Another published report seems also to be refuted by the admiral's advice, and that is that the rebels have raided Cavite, where the Spanish naval station was located, and where, presumably large supplies of arms and ammunition were kept. If the rebels have been supplying themselves with arms it must have been with the admiral's consent, as his dispatch is originally dated from Cavite, indicating that he is still in possession.

The greatest satisfaction prevails here over the good work being done and the effectiveness of the blockade maintained by him.

[The dispatch from Dewey, as given out by Secretary Long, is printed above.—Ed.]

DISPATCHES FROM MANILA.

McCulloch's Second Call at Hongkong With News From Dewey.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
(Copyright, 1898.)
HONGKONG, May 15.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The United States dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch has arrived here from Manila, with dispatches for the United States government.

Callao from the Caroline Islands recently entered the port of Manila, being ignorant of the outbreak of hostilities between Spain and the United States. An American warship fired across her bows and signaled her a demand for her surrender. The demand being disregarded, the American ship fired direct at the Spanish gunboat and the latter surrendered.

The populace of Manila is reduced to eating horseflesh and the prospect of relief seems far distant.

The Hugh McCulloch also reports that the Philippine insurgents applied to Rear-Admiral Dewey for his approval of an attack by them upon the city. The admiral, it appears, approved of the plan, provided no excesses were committed. The insurgents then pleaded that they had no arms, with the exception of machetes, to which the admiral replied:

"Help yourselves at the Cavite arsenal."

The city of Manila, however, has not yet been attacked. About 5000 Spanish troops are guarding the road leading from Cavite to Manila.

There is no truth in the reported massacre of a number of Americans. There has been recently a trifling engagement during police duty, but nobody was hurt.

DEWEY'S THANKS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, May 15.—A telegram has been received from Admiral Dewey thanking the President for his promotion, and complimenting his chief of staff and the commanders of all the naval vessels of his fleet.

VIVA LOS AMERICANOS.

Consul Williams Cheered at Cavite, Affairs at Manila.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, May 15.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Hongkong correspondent of the Standard says:

"After the Callao's crew landed they were released on parole, and the Callao was paraded in full view of Manila city, accompanied by the United States cruiser Concord."

"When Mr. Williams, the American Consul, landed at Cavite last week, he was received with great enthusiasm, and followed in the streets by a crowd of 2000 people, shouting 'Viva los Americanos.'"

"There were no signs that the Spanish authorities in Manila were prepared to capitulate. All the Spanish inhabitants and many British and German families have sought safety in the suburbs, taking all their belongings. In the business quarters the buildings are covered with foreign flags, the British predominating, with a view of protection, should the insurgents capture the city. There is much feeling against the British residents, but, fortunately, the number of foreign men-of-war off Manila is constantly increasing, and the position of Europeans is becoming daily less precarious."

"Aguinaldo, the former insurgent leader, is now in Hongkong, actively negotiating. I understand, with President McKinley. I have reason to believe that he is seeking to arrange for the future government of the Philippines by a native administration under the protectorate of the United States."

"At the present there is a deal of discussion among the rebel factions, some of which are negotiating with the Americans and others with the Spaniards. Whether Aguinaldo possesses enough influence to reconcile these differences and to induce the insurgents to pursue a common policy, is questionable. Admiral Dewey is well advised in waiting for reinforcements, since the fall of Manila would produce anarchy throughout the islands. The English here advocate a joint Anglo-American administration. It is asserted here that Admiral Dewey has recoiled three British warships."

A NEW REPUBLIC.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, May 15.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: "It is rumored that the Philippines will form the nucleus of a republic under American protection, to be gradually increased by the addition of other Pacific islands."

"The Madsburger Zeitung announces that the United States has given the German steamer Geir permission to run the blockade at Havana."

"It is alleged here that the Ambassadors at Madrid offered to mediate if they received the Spanish mandate, and that Señor Sagasta replied that Spain was willing to have peace, providing the Cubans were allowed to choose their own government."

MAKING HASTE.

No Time to Be Lost in Sending Relief to Dewey.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, May 15.—The officials are making all possible haste to rush troops to supplement Admiral Dewey's forces, so that if the Spanish Governor does not surrender the former will not be dependent upon the small number of marines which he can rely upon from his ships, but will have the assistance of soldiers in holding his position and maintaining order. It is confidently hoped here that the city of Peking, chartered as a transport vessel, Italian towns are quiet, but still under siege.

(CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

ALL FOR WAR.

Spanish Cabinet Changes Opposed to Peace.

New Ministry Will Push the War to the Utmost.

Full Resources of the Country Will Be Drawn Upon.

Peaceable Solution of the Difficulty Has Been Abandoned—Nobody Is Anxious to Take the Place of the Retiring Ministers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
MADRID, May 15.—[By Atlantic Cable.] It is officially denied that the Cabinet changes are connected with a peace movement. On the contrary, it is declared that Premier Sagasta's ministry when the new Cabinet is formed, will continue to prosecute the war with the full resources of the country.

DENIAL CONFIRMED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, May 15.—A dispatch to the Times from Madrid, which will be published tomorrow, confirms the official denial at the Spanish capital that the Cabinet changes are connected with a peace movement. The Times correspondent says:

"The conclusion to be drawn from the reorganization that they are seeking a peaceable solution of the question has for the moment been abandoned, and the war will be vigorously prosecuted."

CHANGE NOT IMPORTANT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, May 15.—News of the resignation of the Spanish Ministry created no surprise in official circles in Washington. For several days it has been rumored that the disagreements among members of the Madrid Cabinet were likely to result in open rupture.

Indeed, it was semi-officially announced that the resignation of Ministers had been tendered. Beyond the fact that the resignation of the ministry now officially announced indicates a feeling of unrest and dissatisfaction in Spain, no serious importance is attached to it by those in close touch with the administration. The change in ministry is not regarded as of great importance to this country, inasmuch as the new ministry is to be formed by Premier Sagasta.

ONLY TWO WILL QUIT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
MADRID, May 15, 11:10 p. m.—It is now believed that only Admiral Bermejo, Minister of Marine, and Count Xiquena, Minister of Public Works, will quit the Cabinet.

THE RETIRING CABINET.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
MADRID, May 15.—The Spanish Cabinet, which has just resigned was composed as follows:

President of the Council, Señor Sagasta; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Señor Gullon; Minister of Justice, Señor Grolsard; Minister of Finance, Señor Puigcerver; Minister of the Interior, Señor Capdepon; Minister of War, Gen. Correa; Minister of Marine, Admiral Bermejo; Minister of Agriculture and Commerce and of Public

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works, Count Xiquena; Minister of the Colonies, Señor Moret.

The Liberal Cabinet, under Señor Sagasta, was formed shortly after the assassination of Señor Canovas del Castillo, who was assassinated August 8, 1897, by an Italian anarchist named Golli. Gen. Azcarra, then Minister of War, was first appointed president of the council, and for a time the Cabinet remained unchanged; but on September 20, it resigned and Señor Sagasta assumed office October 4, confronted by the troubles in Cuba and in the Philippine Islands. One of the first steps taken by Señor Sagasta was to recall Gen. Weyler, then Captain-General of Cuba, who was succeeded by Gen. Blanco. But the situation did not improve, and Spain was courteously, but firmly warned that the United States could not much longer maintain neutrality in the face of the terrible situation of affairs in Cuba and the damages which American interests were suffering therefrom. Spain, however, refused to regard the situation from a humanitarian and businesslike standpoint, and diplomatic relations with the United States were broken off April 21, last. Even then there were rumors of trouble in the Spanish Cabinet, and after the brilliant victory of the United States fleet under Commodore Dewey on May 1, the situation became more and more strained. The Minister of Marine, Admiral Bermejo, the Minister of War, Gen. Correa, and especially the Minister for the Colonies were repeatedly attacked in Parliament.

Rumors of resignations tendered or to be tendered have been circulating for the past week or two. The difficulty, it appears, is to find men who are willing to assume office under the conditions which now prevail in Spain. An empty treasury, internal disorders and the loss of the Philippine Islands, Cuba and Porto Rico, are not the only problems confronting Spanish Ministers, and it is not astonishing that under the circumstances a military dictatorship, under, possibly, Marshal Martinez de Campos, has been discussed.

MAY BE TOO LATE.

Action by the Washington Authorities to Save Two Correspondents.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, May 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] As indicated last night, prompt action has been taken by the Washington authorities to establish the identity and release of the two newspaper correspondents reported captured by the Spaniards at Bahia Honda, Cuba, and secure their release. These men, who represent the New York World, Charles H. Thrall, reporter, and Hayden Jones, artist, are held charged with being spies, and it was quite authoritatively given out that they had been executed this morning at sunrise.

The State and War departments are acting jointly, however, and have caused telegraphic communication to be opened between Key West and Havana, and information was sent to Blanco that the naval dispatch boat Uncaas would leave Key West last night at midnight with officers to confer with the Captain-General for the release of the prisoners. The Uncaas got away at the time indicated and the conference is now being held. It is believed that the situation of the two men is very grave. If they are released it will be for two Spanish officers imprisoned at Atlanta, one of whom is Weyler's brother-in-law. Nothing has yet been heard of the result of the Uncaas's mission.

Undelivered Telegrams.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office for Pat Kane, E. A. McDonald, Robert L. Henderson, W. E. Dorland, Dr. J. F. Frizell, J. W. Perigo, German Cook, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Neill, Pat Kaine, John H. Goldsworthy, Con T. Murphy.

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report and many exclusive Times dispatches, these together making 15,835 words or about 15 columns. In addition is a day report, not so fresh, of about 7500 words—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 22 columns—A large proportion of it relates to the existing war. A summary of battle, telegraphic and local news follows.]

The City—Pages 6, 7, 8, 10.

Statement of the Oil Producers' Trustees...Coursing at the park...Shooting at Gun Club grounds...Records of homing pigeons...Yesterday's sermons. A "floating" offender taken in...Unknown Chinese found dead.

Pacific Coast—Page 6.

Violinist Remenyi drops dead in San Francisco...Destructive fire at Kingman, Ariz...Fatal quarrel in Marysville...Big dam in San Joaquin Valley completed...Brickyard ordered sealed near Seattle...Dairyman arrested for murder in San Mateo county.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3, 5.

The President attended church...War Revenue Bill to be debated in the Senate...Hawaiian annexation on the tapis in the House...June 1st proclaimed a holiday in Nebraska...A glassworks burned in Indiana...A biscuit plant burned at Baltimore.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

No material change in Gladstone's condition...Encounter between Dervishes and friendly natives in Egypt...Italian towns are quiet, but still under siege.

Progress of the War—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.

Admiral Dewey cables that he can take Manila whenever he wants to...Another Spanish gunboat captured by Dewey's squadron...Spanish armada takes coal at Curacao...Sampson's flying squadron passes Charleston, S. C...Blanco lays a trap for the blockade squadron...Terrible destitution in Havana...Reconcentrados all dead...Failure of Capt. Rost's expedition to land arms in Cuba...Second bombardment of Cardenas...Arrangements for sending troops to the Philippines about completed...Orders for concentration of troops...Soldiers in soak at the Presidio...False war alarm on the New England coast.

Southern California—Page 9.

Home Guards organized

NEVER TOUCHED US.

BLANCO TRIES TO TRAP THE BLOCKADE SQUADRON.

Another Attempt to Draw American Ships Within Range of Santa Clara Guns.

THE RUSS FAILED TO PAN OUT.

SHOTS FIRED FELL FAR WIDE OF THEIR MARK.

Blanco's Report to the Madrid War Office Magnifies the Episode Into a Great Spanish Victory.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

HAVANA, May 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Capt. Gen. Blanco endeavored to entrap the six blockading ships tonight. The ruse was not successful. He sent out two steamships as a bait to draw the fleet within range of the big Krupp guns of the Santa Clara batteries.

When our ships approached to capture the two vessels the batteries were opened, and thirteen shots were fired, not one striking within 300 yards of any of the fleet.

The two vessels steamed under Moro's walls untouched, although the Annapolis fired a broadside at them.

SPANISH VERSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] MADRID, May 15.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Imparcial today publishes a dispatch from Havana, giving another extraordinary Spanish version of a war episode. It says:

"On Friday, the gunboats Conde de Venadito and Nueva España steamed out of the harbor and attacked an American squadron of two cruisers and five auxiliary cruisers, which were outside. The Spanish vessels fired two shots and the Americans eight, the latter apparently retreating damaged. Three crowded ships followed the gunboats, the people on board cheering them."

[It would seem possible that the facts upon which the Imparcial's dispatches are based, are to be found in the dispatch from the Associated Press dispatch boat Kate Spencer, filed at Key West today, and sent out early this morning. Two Spanish vessels did steam out of Havana Harbor and tried to draw some of our vessels under the guns of the heavy Spanish batteries. The ruse was unsuccessful, though the Santa Clara sent some badly-aimed shells at our ships, which replied by driving the two Spaniards back into Havana. The Imparcial's version, however, says the Spanish vessels engaged were the Alfonso XIII. and the Legazpi, a cruiser, and a gunboat which have been blockaded in Havana Harbor.]

AUTHENTIC ACCOUNT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

(Copyright, 1898.)

ON BOARD ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT KATE SPENCER, off Havana, May 14.—[Wire from Key West, May 15.] Capt. Gen. Blanco, two hours before our dispatch boat was tempted to execute a ruse, which, if successful, would have cleared the front of Havana of six ships on that blockading station. Unable to come to do battle, he adopted the tactics of the spider, and cunningly planned to draw the prey into his net, but though a clever and pretty maneuver, it failed. The ruse was practically a repetition of the trick by which the gunboat Vicksburg and the little converted revenue cutter Moro were last week decoyed by a fishing smack under the big Krupp guns of Santa Clara batteries. Thanks to bad gunnery, both ships on that occasion missed their mark, and range without being sunk, though some of the shells burst close aboard, and the Vicksburg's ladder was set adrift. The wary Blanco caught twice in the same trap. Late this afternoon the ships on the Havana station were dumfounded to see two ships steam out of Havana Harbor and head for the dense smoke was streaming like black ribbons from their stacks, and a glance showed that they were under full steam. By the side of the gunboat, Commander Lilly of the Mayflower, which was flying the pennant, made out the larger vessel to be the Alfonso XIII, and the smaller one to be the Legazpi, both of which were known to be bottled up in Havana Harbor. At first he supposed that they were taking advantage of the absence of the heavy firing ships, and were making a bona fide run for the coast.

As the superior officer, he signalled the other ships on the station, the Vicksburg, Annapolis, Wasp, Tumehem and Osceola, which were moving in to form a column and echelon with gunboats on the right flank. The little squadron moved in obliquely toward the fleeing Spaniards, keeping up a running fire as they went. The Alfonso and her consort circled inshore about five miles below, and were running in for half an hour headed in for Moro Castle. Our gunboats and thin-skinned vessels of the mosquito fleet did not follow them in.

Commander Lilly saw that the wily Spanish ruse was to draw them in under the fires of the heavy batteries, where the Spanish artillery officers could plot out the exact range with the telemeters and pot them. So the return was made in line ahead parallel with the shore. Commander Lilly had not been mistaken. As his ships came abreast of the Santa Clara batteries the big guns opened and fired thirteen shells at a distance of about five miles. The range was badly judged, as more than half the shells overshot the mark, and others fell short, some as much as a mile.

The Associated Press dispatch boat Kate Spencer witnessed the action, which lasted over an hour. As a spectacle, the greatest naval stagecraft could not have evolved a finer setting. The low sun dyed the Cuban hills a royal purple, against which Havana's white walls gleamed like a bastion. Moro's gray towers stood out against the blue waters of the gulf, while directly behind sprang a broad band of the white waves and out through dense gray clouds until long at the zenith.

The big Alfonso and her consort steamed swiftly from the dark shadows of the harbor's mouth, and, turning sharply east, ran along the coast as though to slip through the cordon of blockade. It was a bold trick, and at first not transparent, although the folly of it created suspicion, as there was no hope of ultimate escape and no object in escaping. The Mayflower, which was standing well like a cat with a mouse, gave a slight start, then, swinging her engines and tiny squadron into line, dashed to cut them off. The Spanish boats crowded on steam and stood along the coast as long as they dared give seat to the chase. The Mayflower signalled her escorts "close in and charge."

Word was flung on from ship to ship as they steamed in column by echelon. Seeing the bait had apparently been

SPAIN IS NOT PLEASED.

Dons Do Not Fancy the Idea of An Anglo-Saxon Alliance.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

(Copyright, 1898.)

MADRID, May 15.—Noon.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Spain is not pleased with the utterances on the subject of the possibilities of an alliance between the United States and Great Britain. The Spanish Ambassador at London, Count Rascon, telegraphed an extract of the recent speech of Joseph Chamberlain, the British Secretary of State for the colonies at Birmingham on Friday evening last, to Senor Gullon, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, who immediately conferred on the subject with the Premier, Senor Sagasta, with the result that the latter requested the Minister for Foreign Affairs for a more detailed account of Mr. Chamberlain's remarks.

Consequently the foreign minister cabled to Count Rascon for a fuller report of the speech. This, it is understood, has been received, and the Spanish ministers were to discuss it at their meeting today. Spain, it is said upon good authority, will draw the attention of the powers to the transcendence of the suggested Anglo-American alliance with respect to European interests.

The Spanish newspapers and the politicians here of all classes discuss Mr. Chamberlain's speech most angrily. They consider it to be a sequel to the Marquis of Salisbury's warning to Spain, whose dominions, it seems, are to be absorbed by stronger enemies.

The Liberal, referring to the Anglo-Saxon alliance, says: "If any alliance, defensive and offensive, is signed, the same day the general conflagration will burst out which has been so long suppressed by the powers. An Anglo-American union will be faced by Russia and Germany with their allies, and our western and eastern possessions now on fire will be an insignificant episode compared with the conflagration in India, South Africa and China. If the Anglo-American alliance succeeds, Europe, which has heretofore been indifferent to our case, will take our part, not to favor us, but to defend her own preponderance in the world."

The Imparcial contrasts the speech of Mr. Chamberlain with the reported action of the crew of the French cruiser Admiral Rigault de Genouilly, in cheering for Spain after the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico, which was witnessed by the vessel, as being indicative of a coming great war in Europe against the Anglo-Saxons.

Continuing, the Imparcial points out that as Spain, single-handed, makes headway against the United States, she would prove a valuable factor in the combination against the Anglo-Saxons.

taken, the Spaniards veered, bringing their stern so as to bear on the Americans, and doubled back for Moro. The boats, however, were viewed from where the Kate Spencer lay, seven miles off Moro Castle. Little puffs of white smoke burst from the sides of the gunboats, and occasionally an explosion of a shell in the air like a spark of fire could be discerned with the aid of glasses. The flash of the Spaniards' guns was plainly visible. Reports of the same were dull and indistinct. Two shells from the Vicksburg burst in the rigging of the Alfonso, and some of it came down, but it was, of course, impossible to know whether any fatalities occurred.

The American fire was much more accurate than the Spanish, as every shell of the latter fell short of their purpose. The Spaniards were a mile off a tower of white spray. A mile further out when flame leaped from the batteries of Santa Clara Fort, and a cloud of smoke drifted up the side of the hill. A heavy roar of a great gun came as a deep diapason of an organ on the high treble of smaller guns. It was a low, heavy, muffled boom, and it was, of course, impossible to know whether any fatalities occurred.

At the close of action, just at sundown, the Associated Press dispatch boat Kate Spencer ran up alongside of the Vicksburg. Her men, many of them stripped to their trousers and pistol belts, were still at the guns. The officers received the news of Sampson's capture of San Juan with cheers that reached the Mayflower, a quarter of a mile off, bringing her crew to her side. Capt. McKenzie thinks, as do others, of the fleet, that the Alfonso had been stripped of her guns, and those used today were only temporarily mounted. If it was the Alfonso XIII she must

ONLY A FEW LEFT.

THE CUBAN RECONCENTRADOS NEARLY ALL GONE.

Driven From the Cities Into Barren Wastes and Left to Perish Miserably.

FOOD FOR WEYLER'S CHICKENS.

VULTURES GETTING FAT ON HUMAN CARCASSES.

Terrible Condition of Affairs in Havana—Food Supplies Reserved for the Army—People Starving.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

(Copyright, 1898.)

KEY WEST, May 15.—The conditions in Havana resulting from the blockade are being gradually brought out by information obtained from fishing smacks and other small vessels captured off the coast.

Affairs at Havana now appear to be worse than at any time since the Weyler regime. The fishermen, who at first braved the blockade for the high price which fish brought in Havana, now run the risk not for money but for food.

A number of these have been captured by the vessels of the blockading fleet, nearly all being released after being questioned by our officers. They all unite in picturing the state of things at Havana as being pitiful in the extreme.

The Associated Press dispatch boat Kate Spencer has accumulated all the facts obtainable along the blockade line, the latest news being obtained through two captures made by the United States gunboat Machias, which has just returned here for the first time since the blockade opened, making the longest single service of any blockade vessel of Great Britain.

The Machias caught two fishing boats off Havana, just before her return here. The Americans offered the fishermen money for part of their catch, as the fish were needed on board. But the fishermen demurred at taking money, they preferring to have bread, and stating that they were desperately hungry.

When questioned as to the prevalence of yellow fever, the fishermen said there was little sickness at the Cuban capital, but they added there was much starvation. The reconcentrados, said, are nearly all dead, or have been expelled from the city to die in the suburbs. This agrees with other reports from Havana and Matanzas.

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have found new boilers, since lately she was a helpless cripple in Havana Harbor. From the action of the Krupp guns it is evident that the Spaniards have no cordite, and are using ordinary cocoa powder.

SECRETARY'S ESSENTIAL.

News of Naval Movements Suppressed by Secretary Long.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Several telegrams were received at the Navy Department this morning from commanders of the fleets, and others were sent in reply. It was stated that the government is now in communication with the several squadrons, and developments of more or less importance are being looked for in the future.

In consequence of the publication of important naval movements, an order has been issued by Secretary Long directing that all matters concerning naval movements be withheld from the press, except such as he himself may see fit to announce.

SUTENACH IS DEAD.

Another of the Heroes of Cienfuegos Buried at Key West.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

KEY WEST, May 15, 11:08 a.m.—Ernest Sutenach, one of the American seamen wounded at Cienfuegos last Thursday, died at the Marine Hospital here Thursday evening, and was buried today. He was a first-class seaman, and belonged to the United States cruiser Marblehead. He was shot through the left leg in a boat while assisting in cutting the cable of Cienfuegos. He died after his limb had been amputated. Deceased lived in Brooklyn.

Utah's Rough Riders.

SALT LAKE (Utah), May 15.—Utah's company of rough riders, which is to be a part of Col. Torrey's regiment, left here for Cheyenne this morning.

A CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to say that I feel under lasting obligations for what Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has done for our family. We have used it in so many cases of coughs, lung troubles and whooping cough and it has always given the most perfect satisfaction. We feel greatly indebted to the manufacturer of this remedy, and wish them to please accept our hearty thanks. Respectfully, Mrs. E. Doty, Des Moines, Iowa.

Doty is the wife of Alfred E. Doty, collector for the United States Express Company, and one of their oldest and most trusted employees.—[Adv.]

THE PRESIDENT'S SUNDAY.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The President attended church this morning, and afterward had a short conference with Secretary Long. Earlier in the day Secretary Day called for a few moments.

SPANISH VICTORY.

Porto Rico Captain-General's Report on the Bombardment.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. THOMAS (Danish West Indies), May 15.—The British steamer Twickenham from Scotland with a cargo of coal for Porto Rico, has called here for orders.

The captain-general of Porto Rico

telegraphed the Spanish Consul here, saying: "Eleven American warships have bombarded the forts of the town. A heroic defense was made. The soldiers are prepared to fight to the death. The Americans retreated. Several of their ships were damaged and one was towed away. It was a Spanish victory."

ASSIGNMENT OF TROOPS

PLACES WHERE THE VOLUNTEERS ARE TO REVENGE.

Distribution Made in Accordance With Convenience of Transportation and Availability of Supplies. No FAVORITISM Whatever Shown.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, May 15.—After going over the situation last evening with Gen. Miles, Adj. Gen. Corbin and the heads of the supply department, the Secretary of War made an order for the assignment of volunteer troops now being mustered into the service of the United States and designated points where they will assemble with the least possible delay. This step will be rendered necessary from the fact that the state officers are not yet in a position to control of troops that are raising over the muster line under authority of the general government.

It became necessary to assemble these troops at once in order to meet the problem of their subsistence, no less than that of their equipment. The way the army clothing, camp and garrisoned, to say nothing of the superior advantage of drill under trained officers, as it is the intention that it shall be in every instance. The officers to organize these troops into brigades and divisions will be determined upon very soon, and will be forwarded to stations accordingly.

The impression that seems to obtain that any particular corps or camp will have superior advantages in being sent to the front is erroneous. The distribution of troops was made up on the lines of transportation and supplies. The supply department will have a depot in each camp which can be more readily reached than the troops could be at their rendezvous in their several States.

In addition to the companies named, the troops that will report to the commanding general of the Department of the East, amounting to about one army corps, will probably be encamped at some point on Long Island. This, however, has not been fully determined. But it is certain that the sea coast, with the best shipping facilities, both by rail and sea, will be selected, and as soon as determined, troops assigned to the Department commander will go into camp there under his supervision.

At the close of work yesterday at 6 o'clock the total number of troops mustered was 65,000. Taking into consideration the carefully physical examination to which these men have been subjected, the progress has been rapid.

The following order has been issued: "With the approval of the Secretary of War, the following assignment of troops is ordered by the major-general commanding the army:

H. C. Corbin, Adj. Gen., to Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga, Georgia.

Arkansas—Two regiments infantry.

Colorado—Two regiments cavalry.

Illinois—Three regiments of infantry, one battery light artillery, one regiment cavalry.

Indiana—Three regiments infantry, two batteries artillery.

Iowa—Three regiments infantry.

Kansas—One regiment infantry.

Kentucky—Two regiments infantry, two troops cavalry.

Maine—One regiment infantry.

Maryland—One regiment infantry.

Massachusetts—One regiment infantry.

Michigan—Two regiments infantry.

Minnesota—Two regiments infantry.

Mississippi—One regiment infantry.

Missouri—Three regiments infantry, one battery light artillery.

Montana—Four troops cavalry.

Nebraska—One regiment infantry.

New Hampshire—One regiment infantry.

New Jersey—One regiment infantry.

New York—Six regiments infantry, two troops cavalry.

Ohio—Four regiments infantry, four batteries light artillery; eight troops cavalry.

Pennsylvania—Seven regiments infantry, three batteries light artillery.

South Carolina—One regiment infantry.

Tennessee—Two regiments infantry.

Utah—Two troops cavalry.

Vermont—One regiment infantry.

West Virginia—One regiment infantry.

Wisconsin—Two regiments infantry.

Wyoming—One troop cavalry.

Kansas—One regiment infantry.

Kentucky—One regiment infantry.

Massachusetts—One regiment infantry.

Michigan—One regiment infantry.

Missouri—Two regiments infantry.

New Jersey—One regiment infantry.

New York—Two regiments infantry.

Ohio—Two regiments and one battalion infantry.

Pennsylvania—Four battalions infantry.

Tennessee—One battalion infantry.

Virginia—One battalion infantry.

To Tampa, Fla.

Florida—One regiment infantry.

Georgia—One regiment infantry.

Idaho—One regiment infantry.

Illinois—One regiment infantry.

Michigan—One regiment infantry.

New York—One regiment infantry.

North Carolina—One regiment infantry.

Ohio—Two regiments infantry.

Virginia—Two regiments infantry.

Wisconsin—One regiment infantry.

Wyoming—One regiment infantry.

California—Four regiments infantry, three troops cavalry.

Colorado—One regiment infantry.

Connecticut—One regiment infantry.

Delaware—One regiment infantry.

Florida—One regiment infantry.

Georgia—One regiment infantry.

Idaho—One regiment infantry.

Illinois—One regiment infantry.

Indiana—One regiment infantry.

Iowa—One regiment infantry.

Kansas—One regiment infantry.

Kentucky—One regiment infantry.

Louisiana—One regiment infantry.

Maine—One regiment infantry.

Maryland—One regiment infantry.

Massachusetts—One regiment infantry.

Michigan—One regiment infantry.

Minnesota—One regiment infantry.

Mississippi—One regiment infantry.

Missouri—One regiment infantry.

Montana—One regiment infantry.

Nebraska—One regiment infantry.

Nevada—One regiment infantry.

New Hampshire—One regiment infantry.

New Jersey—One regiment infantry.

New York—One regiment infantry.

North Carolina—One regiment infantry.

Ohio—One regiment infantry.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The only safe and reliable medicine for infants and children.

No more DRUGS.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

Never Failing Cure for All Personal Weakness in Men.

During the last five years ten thousand people have testified to their cures by Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt, after the failure of drug treatment. It cures all Nervous Troubles, Weakness of Men and Women, Lame Back, Rheumatism, etc., in a natural manner, by replacing the vitality in the weakened organs.

Dr. Sanden's book, "Three Classes of Men," is full of testimonials and good news to sick people. It is free.

Dr. A. T. SANDEN, 204 S. Broadway, cor. Second St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Office hours, 8 to 6; evenings, 7 to 8; Sunday, 10 to 1.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt Cures Rupture.

Read This...

If you cannot read distinctly 15 inches from the eye, you need glasses. We make no charge for examination.

Finest quality Rimless Spectacles, with gold-filled mountings, warranted for 10 years. \$3.

General Watch and Optical Co., 353 South Spring Street.

HAYTI IN HOT WATER.

BLACK REPUBLIC INVOLVED IN INTERNATIONAL TROUBLES.

German Aggression in the West Indies is Very Marked and Hayti May Pay Dearly for Her Friendship to America.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PORT AU PRINCE (Hayti), May 15.—German warships some time ago made soundings in the principal ports of Hayti—Mole St. Nicholas, Cape Haytien, St. Marie, Jeremie and Jean-Pierre. What Germany might undertake to do in this part of the world in the event of a general conflict of nations, the dread of which Lord Salisbury said to have expressed in a recent speech, is a question that is occupying the attention of public men. Weighing the foreignness residing here, do not doubt that if America were involved on one side, Germany would send a fleet to seize the island.

German traders fervently cherish this hope. Their feelings against the Haytiens since the Luanders incident, has been intense, and so far a volatile people is capable of clashing with others, the animosity is reciprocated.

Of all the masters of vessels coming to Haytien ports the Germans treat the native port officers as stevedores with the least consideration, and often with unbecoming contempt. The wonder is that their attitude does not often provoke conflicts. Yet the Germans are by far the most numerous class of traders here.

It may be that this as not a little to do with the action of the government in conceding the fulfillment of article five of the treaty with the United States, granting to Americans the same commercial rights as are enjoyed by the Haytiens. However, this may be, it is certain that the concession will

THE TIMES—
Weekly Circulation Statement.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.
Personally appeared before me, Harry Chandler, superintendent of circulation for the Times-Mirror Company, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily bona fide circulation of the Times for each day of the week ended May 14, 1898, were as follows:

Sunday	22,200
Monday	22,200
Tuesday	22,200
Wednesday	22,200
Thursday	22,200
Friday	22,200
Saturday	22,200

Total for the week 155,400
Daily average for the week 22,200
(Signed) HARRY CHANDLER
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of May, 1898.
(Seal) THOMAS L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper. The above aggregate, viz., 222,200 copies, issued by us during the seven days of the past week, would, if continued at the same rate, give a daily average of 37,700 copies. The TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which is published every day of the week, and its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several years. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time, and it furthermore guarantees that the circulation of THE TIMES regularly exceeds the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily newspapers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
NOTICE TO PATRONS.
“Liner” advertisements for the Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 15 cents.
F. D. Owens's Drug Store, Union avenue and Temple street.
Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1932 East First street.
William H. Harmon, Ph. G., 705 Pasadena avenue, junction Day street.
Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Knehl, Ph. G., proprietor, Central avenue and Twelfth street.
T. W. Brown, Jr., druggist, Hoover, Union and Twenty-fourth.
War Bulletins will be posted at the above addresses.

The Times will receive at a minimum charge of 50 cents “liner” advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

Liners

SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO INVITE. Given that the Rubio Canoe Land and Water Association will hold its annual meeting on Sunday, May 23, 1898, at 10 o'clock a.m. bids for the following work, to wit:
Sinking a well 44 feet 200 feet deep.
Bids must be in writing and left or forwarded by mail to the secretary, at Altadena, Cal.
The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. For further particulars and specifications apply to
GUS BARNARD, Secretary,
Altadena, Cal., May 14, 1898.

WANTED—
J. H. GRAHAM, 156 S. JULIAN ST.,—I am the only agent in California for the Aladdin Oven. You can see one at my place. I will send you a circular if you give me your address.
L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. will take up, clean and lay all kinds of carpets at 40¢ per square yard. Guaranteed. 322 E. SECOND ST. Tel. main 74.

WANTED—
HYPNOTISM, MESMERISM AND OCCULT SCIENCE taught; joint classes; success guaranteed; direct cured. PROF. EARLEY, 413 1/2 S. Spring.

ROUGH-EDGED COLLARS IN SUMMER are unbearable. Wear the collars that are smooth. EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY, 108 N. Main.

WANTED—
SUNSHINE MOCHA AND JAVA, 55¢; FRESH ground daily at 25¢. W. W. WOOD, 101 1/2 W. Fifth st., bet. Spring and Main.

REMOVES ALL SPOTS AND STAINS FROM office and gentlemen's clothes, 25¢ bottle. BETON DYE WORKS, 252 New High st.

SCREEN DOOR TO ORDER, 50¢; WINDOWS, 40¢. L. A. SCREEN FACTORY, 204 E. Second st. Tel. Main 1497.

GASLINE STOVES, PRIMER REPAIR and guaranteed at 60¢. S. SPRING ST.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE HELP FURNISHED. GEO. LEWIS, 404 E. 1st. Tel. G. 403.

BILLIARD, POOL TABLES AND SUPPLIES at 10¢. BRUNICK & BROS., 210 E. 2nd.

SCREE DOORS, 50¢. W. SCRINS, 404 ADAM MFG. CO., 742 S. Main. Tel. R. 1945.

WALLPAPER FOR 12-FT. ROOM, 10¢. BOUR inge. WALTER 427 S. Spring.

WANTED—
Situations, Male.
WANTED—POSITION BY MECHANIC-ENGINEER, who can handle electric light and power plants, also repairing and installing new work, no objection to country. Address S. 503 N. PEARL ST., L. A. 16.

WANTED—POSITION BY JAPANESE AS CHIEF CLERK IN HOTEL, 20 years experience; good references; also by 33, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED horseman, gardener and miller; also handy with carpenter's tools; wants to work together. H. WATTA, 118 S. Broad way.

WANTED—WORK BY STEADY RELIABLE man, good gardener and horseman, 12 cents a day. Address J. box 3, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TWO JAPANESE BROTHERS, cook and waiter, having references, want to work together. H. WATTA, 118 S. Broad way.

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIENCED Japanese young man to do cooking in private family. MATSU, 222 E. First st.

WANTED—BY JAPANESE, GOOD COOK, position to do housework or wait; earnest work; 25¢ a day. Address J. box 3, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS bar tender, times office. Address C. box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY WOMAN would like a position as nurse for children or light chambermaid at some of the houses. Address 608 E. Fifth st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, 20 YEARS old, position as stenographer and typewriter; also understands bookkeeping; references. Address C. box 76, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRAPHER 8 years experience; would pay for good, steady position. Address C. box 26, TIMES OFFICE.

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WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRAPHER 8 years experience; would pay for good, steady position. Address C. box 26, TIMES OFFICE.

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FOR SALE—
Real Estate.
\$10,000.—FOR SALE—ONE OF THE VERY finest 10-room residences in the Buena Vista tract; this place is strictly modern in construction and interior arrangements, and has been decorated at a cost of about \$1000; it includes a very large and beautiful corner lot, 50x150, with bath, etc.; this is a bargain for anyone wanting a strictly first-class, up-to-date home in best locality in the city; price \$10,000. NOLAN & SMITH, 123 W. Second.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL 9-ROOM 2-story residence on a beautiful corner lot, Grand ave.; price for a few days only, \$2500; cash present owner nearly \$5000. NOLAN & SMITH, 123 W. Second.

FOR SALE—NICE 4-ROOM COTTAGE with improved lot, located near Seventh st.; price \$500-1000 cash, balance \$12 per month. NOLAN & SMITH, 123 W. Second.

FOR SALE—NICE 8-ROOM 2-STORY residence, with improved lot, \$2400; also barn and other improvements; located southwest part of the city, near electric line. Price \$2700; this is a great bargain. NOLAN & SMITH, 123 W. Second.

FOR SALE—A FINE 2-STORY, 10-ROOM residence with improved lot, \$4000-4500 cash, Grand ave. or any way to suit. NOLAN & SMITH, 123 W. Second.

FOR SALE—HOUSES
“IN TOWN.”
Own a home; your own rent money will pay for 5-room cottage, new, modern and comfortable; terms 10 per cent. of purchase price cash; balance long time, mortgage reduced to 2 1/2 per cent. per annum. Property near Seventh and Pearl in nice location, graded and sanded; if you have small amount of cash and want home in town, address OWNER, D. box 52, Times Office.

FOR SALE—
MODERN HOUSE, NEARLY NEW.
On 25th st., near car lines; street and sewer work in and paid; large lot; 4-room house; small barn; desirable neighborhood; am going away and will sell cheap, on small cash payment; balance same as above. Price \$1000. See owner on 25th st. Owner and key at 408 S. BROADWAY. (Might take lot as part payment.)

FOR SALE—A MODERN 5-ROOM cottage, almost new, 3 lots, corner; widest street in city; cement walks, nice 2-story barn, etc.; all nicely laid out; fruit trees and plants to choice fruits and flowers; this is offered at a bargain as owner is leaving the city. See owner on premises, 1154 E. 25TH ST.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM NEW, STRICTLY modern cottage, porcelain bath, lot fenced, etc.; price \$1000. See owner on premises, 1154 E. 25TH ST.

FOR SALE—AT LONG BEACH, FIRST- class, 10-room house, a bargain, second house east of Terminal Railroad on FIRST ST., one block from beach. Price \$2500.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST AND BEST 8-room house in the city; 27th st., near PONDREXTER & WADSWORTH & WADSWORTH, 308 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AT COST. SEE ME before buying. Removed to 442 Byrnes Bldg. Residence 1008 Oberlin. Telephone 448. J. C. ELLIOTT.

FOR SALE—A NEW 9-ROOM HOUSE, STABLE and work shop, desirable neighborhood, a bargain. Address C. box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 5 SMALL HOUSES, 10-12 rooms each, near 10th and Main. Apply early Monday, 630 S. Hill st.

FOR SALE—
Hotels, Lodging Houses.
FOR SALE—CHEAP; LODGING-HOUSE OF 12 rooms, near 10th and Main; other business to look at; owner has other business to look at; owner has other business to look at. Address C. box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

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FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.
\$15,000.—FOR EXCHANGE—FOR ACRE-AGE property near over 20 miles from city, a new and modern brick house on a beautiful corner lot in the south; back contains 4 storehouses and logging roads above. NOLAN & SMITH, 123 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR ACRE-AGE property in northern part of State, a beautiful 20-acre fruit orchard in full bearing and close up to the foothills; 76-acre orchard, bearing, with good water-right, 6-room house and outbuildings; income this year about \$1200; this property is situated close to Tustin, Orange county, and lot or future of good acreage. NOLAN & SMITH, 123 W. Second.

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Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
 L. E. MOSHER, Vice President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.
 ALBERT MCARDLAND, Treasurer.

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The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES AND FROM 18,807 TO 21,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

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 NEARLY 100,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

ORPHEUM. Vaudeville.
 BURBANK. The Nominee.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Yesterday's developments in the war situation are summarized below:
 Dispatch boat McCulloch arrives at Hongkong with dispatch from Admiral Dewey, saying he has Manila at his mercy and can take the city at any moment.

Spanish gunboat Callao captured by Dewey's squadron while trying to run the blockade at Manila.

Spanish armada still at Curacao, where it is coaling.

Sampson and Schley both closing in on the enemy's fleet.

Flying squadron passes Charleston, S. C., on its way south.

Spanish torpedo destroyer Terror disabled at Fort de France.

Blanco tries to lead the blockade squadron at Havana into a trap.

Cuban reconcentros reported to be practically extinct on account of ravages of famine and disease.

Capt. Dorst's expedition with arms for Cuban insurgents returns to Key West disgusted.

Troops floundering in the mud at the Presidio uncomplainingly.

War Department issues rush orders for mobilizing the volunteer army.

A LESSON FROM ITALY.

W. C. Patterson of this city recently received an interesting letter from Hugh Craig, ex-chairman of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, dated from Milan, Italy. Both gentlemen are enthusiastic friends of the San Pedro harbor enterprise, and Mr. Craig writes in regard to the enormous expense of harbor improvements that have been made at Genoa and elsewhere on the Riviera, where the commercial interests are far less than those which we may expect to develop on the coast of Southern California. After some introductory remarks, Mr. Craig says:

"But what will most interest you is to know that Genoa, a commercial city of the first rank in Italy, if not the greatest commercial town in the kingdom, and a city which was the entrepot for a great commerce when four forebears wore breech-clots, or I should say breech-skirts, carried on all that business in a port not nearly so favorably situated as to harbor as San Pedro, and to provide shelter for shipping has actually been on the solid rock from the side hills, to make breakwaters for the safety of those who traded with her. Genoa's inner harbor, for area and extent, will not compare with that of San Pedro, when you deepen the entrance to twenty-six feet, for that of Genoa is altogether artificial—simply a small indentation on a bold, rocky coast-line, which the Italians, and those before them for 4000 years, have in time, and at an expense of millions upon millions of dollars, made into a great commercial and manufacturing center. They are doing the same thing at San Remo, and at other points on the Riviera exposed to the sudden storms of the Mediterranean, and all this development in harbors for a few small ships only (barring Genoa), by a country of impoverished people, bled to death financially by military locusts, whose paper for ordinary business purposes you purchase for gold at a discount of say 6 per cent.; a country going to financial ruin, whose credit in the monetary centers of Europe is ruined, and which maintains a royal family and navy and military establishments to make your hair stand on end; yet her harbors are diligently attended to. California, from Port Newport to San Diego, is the Riviera, a thousand times multiplied, in everything this country produces, not excepting climate."

A reader of THE TIMES sends us a clipping from the Hamburger Korrespondenz, Bismarck's organ, containing a letter from New York, written by a German, ex-army officer, in which he pokes fun at the appearance of a company of volunteers whom he saw drilling in a hall in New York. That is all right. These raw American troops—some of them Germans, some Americans—may not look so pretty as foreign soldiers on parade, but the very same kind of men showed what they could do in the way of hard fighting thirty-five years ago, and will do so again, if they get a chance.

The Cuban flag has but one star, and Uncle Sam is helping to paste that star on so it will quick.

Holiday for Nebraska. OMAHA, May 15.—Gov. Holcomb has proclaimed June 1, the day of the opening of the Transmississippi Exposition, a public holiday in Nebraska.

Soldiers' Biscuits Burned. BALTIMORE (M.A.) May 15.—The plant of the Baltimore Biscuit Company was damaged \$40,000 by fire to night. Three hundred men had worked all day on "rush" orders for the government, and this stock, as well as a large quantity of flour, was consumed, and the machinery practically ruined.

Cambridge Wins at Chantilly. PARIS, May 15.—The Prix de Diane (French Oaks) of over 12,000 for three-year-olds, ten and one-half furlongs, was run at Chantilly today and won by Cambridge, Moulia second, Djohava third. Seventeen horses ran.

The Playhouses

ATTRACTIONS TONIGHT. The Burbank presents tonight and the remainder of the week Nat Goodwin's famous comedy success, "The Nominee," in which the Belasco-Thall company may be expected to score a hit. This play had big runs in Paris, London, and in New York held the boards for more than three months. It is one of the strongest comedies the Burbank has yet undertaken to produce.

The Orpheum has booked for this week a number of especially fine vaudeville features, heading the list with the exceeding clever artist, Lizzie B. Raymond, who has already a large clientele of local admirers. Other specialties will be presented by Smith O'Brien, monologist, comedian, comedian; Reno and Richards, grotesque acrobats; Al Leech and his three pretty reubens, in an entirely new sketch; Colby and Way, the ventriloquist and dancing doll; Fish and Quigg, eccentric comedians; Tony Wilson and clown in their horizontal bar act, and Robertta and Doretto, in their simulation of Chinese tumbler and comedians.

COMING ATTRACTION. The sale of seats begins at the Los Angeles Theater this morning for Hoyt's funny farcical comedy, "A Texas Steer," in which this versatile playwright strikes the political method of American statesmen with a nimble wit and a humor that is surprisingly breezy. Katie Putnam, a highly accomplished actress, but an original one, has been specially engaged for the role of Bossy. Maurice Freeman is the Mayor of Brantley, and plays his old part, the Minister to Dahomey, which was written for him. The Bison City Quartette and twenty clever people make up the company.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

In Defense of Canvassers. LOS ANGELES, May 14, 1898.—(To the Editor of the Times): I would like to say a word in regard to an article in today's Times, entitled, "City Hall Meddlers."

I am a woman and a canvasser, but not a "beggar," neither are those who are so termed.

While I have never "canvassed" the City Hall, those who have done so have no way of knowing how many have been there before them.

I ask any fair-minded person which is the harder, for a business man at his desk, who draws a comfortable salary, to answer in a kind way, or to refuse the article; or for a sensitive woman, who never before had to work for her living, to approach him with a business proposition? I admit, to my own annoyance, there are many canvassers who push their "cheek" too far, but are there not such in every other class of business?

Canvassing is not "peddling," and it is far from being "begging."

Most any one who sits at a desk and writes from morning till night—that business can be learned, but a successful canvasser is born, not made.

Some of our best articles of merchandise, and very best of books are sold through agents and canvassers, and some of our best men, aye, and women, to have been canvassers.

It is an honorable, honest, independent business, and let not the low-minded individual cry it down nor complain when bothered by a CANVASSEER.

Portugal-Portuge?

SANTA MONICA, May 13, 1898.—(To the Editor of the Times): The Evening Express of tonight states that the Spanish fleet have been ordered to Spain.

Admiral Sampson will capture the Azores and Madeira Islands. What has Portugal done to have her possessions taken away, or is this a little error in geography on the part of the Express? INQUIRER.

A Small China Difference.

CHINA, May 14, 1898.—(To the Editor of the Times): In yesterday's issue of the Times I notice a communication about a society floating its pennant above the Chinese flag, and the committee not place the matter properly before the public. The facts of the case are as follows: A committee was appointed from the Chinese to build a flagpole on a flagpole and raise their flag and pennant on same. The committee procured a pole, but failed to state for whom it was intended.

The assistance of citizens, erected the same and then floated the lodge United States flag. Several days later the lodge pennant, which had been hoisted at Los Angeles, arrived and was put up at the head of the mast above the Stars and Stripes. The lodge naturally supposed the Chinese flag was to be hoisted as flag and pennant, but certain citizens objected to the pennant, claiming it was showing disrespect to the flag to float the same on a pole above the United States flag.

The pole belonged to the public—a fact which at the time the lodge disputed, but since which it has donated its interest in the pole to the Chinese.

Under these circumstances did the lodge show either disrespect to the Stars and Stripes, or CHINESE CITIZEN?

The "Ellsworth Avengers."

SANTA PAULA, May 14.—(To the Editor of the Times): I have read the editorial columns of today you quote from the San Francisco Chronicle: "It is to be feared that Roosevelt's theatrical retirement from the Philippines for the war goes on, of Billy Wilson's Zouaves and Ellsworth's Avengers, which were going to shatter the Confederacy in the service of the United States."

The Chronicle is in error in its reference to the Ellsworth Avengers. The regiment was not raised until after the first Bull Run was fought, and was mustered in August 8, 1862, as the Forty-fourth New York State Volunteers, and its vanishing was caused by the prominent part it took at Yorktown, Hanover Courthouse, the Seven Days' battles, second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Cold Harbor and Petersburg.

If the Chronicle will take the trouble to look up the history of the regiment it so lightly slanders, it will find that the late Senator Stanford contributed \$500 to the fund raised to build a monument on Cemetery Ridge, Gettysburg, to commemorate the valor of the Forty-fourth New York (Ellsworth Avengers).

M. O. McNIFF, Late Private Co. D, Forty-fourth New York Volunteers.

[We are sure that the Chronicle's animadversions should have been confined to the notorious Billy Wilson's Zouaves, composed of New York City toughs, who went to pieces at a very early stage in the game of war, notwithstanding the loud claims that had been made for them.]

character, and the terrific manner in which they were going to tear the rebels to pieces and distribute their remains across the face of the southern landscape.—Ed. Times.]

Cambridge Wins at Chantilly.

PARIS, May 15.—The Prix de Diane (French Oaks) of over 12,000 for three-year-olds, ten and one-half furlongs, was run at Chantilly today and won by Cambridge, Moulia second, Djohava third. Seventeen horses ran.

REMYENI IS GONE.

NOTED VIOLINIST FELL DEAD WHILE PLAYING.

His Brilliant Performance at San Francisco Orpheum Took the Audience by Storm.

IT WAS HIS LAST APPEARANCE.

DIED ON THE STAGE WHILE RECEIVING APPLAUSE.

Half of the Business Portion of Kingman Burned—Fatal Quarrel in Marysville—Late Rains Do Much Good.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Eduard Remyeni, who has held royal and fashionable audiences enraptured and enthralled all over the world, fell dead this afternoon at the Orpheum Theater in this city. As the great artist appeared he was greeted with tumultuous applause. Remyeni bowed his acknowledgment and seemed immensely pleased at the reception given him. He played two or three classical pieces and answered to an encore with the more familiar "Old Glory."

Remyeni played as if inspired. It seemed as if he knew this was to be the culmination of his career, and as he had determined that his final appearance should make his greatest triumph, he rose to the occasion magnificently, and his 3000 auditors, as Remyeni approached his climax, literally rose with him, leaving their seats in their excitement, completely carried away by his achievement.

When the music ceased, the house was swept with a wild torrent of applause. The applause was almost deafening and continued for several minutes. Remyeni and his accompanist, E. N. Rosenner, came forward, and in response to another burst of applause, the great Remyeni commenced to play Debussy's "Pizzicato."

He had just completed a few bars of the difficult fingering, when he leaned forward as if to speak to one of the musicians in the orchestra.

He seemed to pause for a minute, and then slowly fell forward on his face. One of the musicians caught him as he fell, and he lay on the stage and prevented him from rolling off.

All was over. He was carried from the stage and physicians were immediately in attendance, but the aged musician was past medical aid. The doctors worked on him for some time, but his efforts were futile. Remyeni had seemed overwhelmed at the great reception given him. After playing his first selection, he said to a friend behind the scenes: "Wonderful. A wonderful audience, wonderful; a great people."

His playing of "Old Glory" was truly enchanting. His instrument seemed to speak. The expression was marvelous. In addressing a gathering of friends at his hotel last night, Remyeni said: "I will play three-quarters of my life; I will play all my life and I will play after I am dead; my hands are still limber and my arms are still as strong."

Eduard Remyeni was born in Hungary sixty-four years ago. He leaves a widow, son and daughter, who reside in New York.

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT. Turlock Irrigation District's Big Dam is Completed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—An important improvement for the benefit of the agricultural and horticultural interests of a large section of the San Joaquin Valley has just been accomplished. The completion of an expenditure of \$500,000, of the Turlock Irrigation District's big dam in the Tuolumne River, Tuolumne county.

The Turlock district embraces 176,210 acres in Merced and Stanislaus counties. The dam to be built on the Turlock River, dam to these lands by a system of canals and flumes twenty-four miles in length.

The canals and flumes have been completed and yesterday water was let through the head gate, to test the flume and canal system. This test, which was completed for a few days until all breaks have been repaired. By the end of this month, it is thought that water may be supplied for irrigation purposes.

FIRE AT KINGMAN. Half the Business Portion of the Town Burned.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] KINGMAN (Ariz.), May 15.—Fire this evening destroyed half the business portion of Kingman. The wind blew from the west, and the amount of insurance are not known at this hour.

FATAL QUARREL IN MARYSVILLE. MAYSVILLE, May 15.—Charles Sanders and Joseph Stiedel engaged in a fierce quarrel this evening at Smartville, twenty miles east of Marysville, in the service of the United States. Sanders picked up a rifle and shot Stiedel dead. The cause of the quarrel is not known, but will doubtless be held tomorrow. Sanders is in custody.

BILL WAS AHEAD. It Cost Herrmann Several Battles to Catch Up.

[New York World.] A few years ago the late Bill Nye and also the late Herrmann, the magician, had a first time in a small Ohio town. Each knew the other very well by reputation and personal characteristics, but they had never been introduced. By chance the two met at the same hotel on the occasion referred to, and were given seats at the same table in the dining-room.

Bill bowed politely and began talking about the weather, each believing that the other did not recognize his vis-a-vis.

Just as Nye raised his knife and fork to cut a dish of lettuce salad Herrmann uttered a cry of protest and surprise. Nye stopped and asked: "Excuse me, sir," remarked the wizard, "but I thought I saw something queer there in your lettuce."

The humorist calmly looked over the salad, leaf by leaf, but found nothing, and again raised his knife to cut it. Again he was stopped by a sharp cry from Herrmann, who added apologetically:

"I beg a thousand pardons, but I surely could not have been mistaken that time. There is something there. Excuse me."

And he pointed to a large lettuce leaf, raised it and disclosed underneath a magnificent cluster of ring worms several hundred dollars.

"This sort of thing has gone far enough I go. Day before yesterday I lost



ADMIRAL MONTIJO, WHO COMMANDED THE VANQUISHED SPANISH FLEET.

a solitaire in a sugar bowl in Pittsburgh, and in Cleveland this morning the maid in sweeping out my room found three or four more. It is positively giving me a headache to keep track of these things, and I am going to give it up as a bad job."

"Beckoning to a waitress he slipped Herrmann's ring into her hand and said:

"Here's a trifle for you. Keep it to remember me by; it's yours."

It took Herrmann about half a day to recover it, and it cost him several bottles afterward.

MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

CANNONADING HEARD ON THE SOUND NEAR SEATTLE.

Wealthy Norwegian Ship-owner Orders His Vessels to Recognize and Salute the Brickyard on This Coast Where He Made His Start.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TACOMA (Wash.), May 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The cannonading heard on the sound near Seattle several days ago has just been explained. The story is a romantic one, the chief figure being Jacob R. Olson of Bergen, Norway, owner of a fleet of sixteen Norwegian steamships, and reputed the wealthiest shipowner in Norway.

Twenty-five years ago Jake Olson, then a poor Norwegian sailor, deserted his ship on Puget Sound, and started out to make his fortune. He got employment at the Bellevue brickyard between Seattle and Tacoma, soon became part owner, and later married a young woman who owned property thereabouts.

They sold out, went to Norway, used their money advantageously, and Olson soon rose in power. His first investment was in some fishing privileges on the Norway coast, where he caught quantities of herring and shipped them to England at a large profit. Through his subsequent success Olson never forgot his old home at the Bellevue brickyard.

Recently the Urd, one of his steamers, arrived at the load rails for Japan. Capt. Hanson found awaiting him a cablegram directing him to implicitly obey certain instructions coming by mail. These ordered him to recognize and salute the deserted brickyard, when he passed by en route to sea, its location being shown by an inclosed sketch.

On leaving port last week, the Urd put on her best show, fired five rockets, dipped her flags, and blew her whistles. This unusual demonstration brought the prevailing influence on the shore for three miles to the beach. They have yet to learn its cause.

FAMOUS WAR NURSES.

Heroic Women Who Have Volunteered in America.

[Chicago Times-Herald.] On the third Sunday in April, 1861, Henry Ward Beecher, when he preached at the Plymouth Church asking for women to volunteer as nurses in the war. On the last day of May in the same year, a company of nurses left New York for service wherever they were needed. There was no organization, no system. Each one was left to her own judgment as to when and where to go.

History records the faithful and efficient service rendered; a few names were written and spoken testimony for the many. "Mother Bickerdyke," as her soldier boys loved to call her, went through the war in Georgia—

Waiting through days of fever, watching through nights of pain. If the soldiers did not kiss her shadow as it fell on their pillows in passing, the men of the Crimea did when Florence Nightingale was their nurse. It was because they all held her in their hearts. It was said of Nurse Bickerdyke that "none but herself can be her parallel."

Once when a soldier complained to Gen. Sherman of some punishment, he asked the man who had caused it, and on being told, exclaimed: "Oh, Mrs. Bickerdyke! Then I can do nothing for you—she outranks me!"

She started the first dairy attached to the army by begging 200 cows from farmers in Central Illinois, and stocked a hen farm with 1000 hens—also begged. As a former slave was a whole commissary department.

Miss Dorothea Dix of Worcester, Mass., was the first woman to be appointed by the government, in 1861, superintendent of nurses, and the first to bring order out of disorder. Washington was a great camp, and all was confusion when she was made executive head of hospital work. She had offered her services in the name of philanthropy, and never drew a salary pointed by the government. In 1861, in which she nursed some soldiers wounded in a Baltimore riot called the attention of Secretary Cameron, then at the head of the War Department, to her ability. All the nurses paid by the government were selected by Miss Dix, who made good health and good morals the basis for preference.

That time has changed the order of things may be inferred from the dif-

CIRCULATION.

How the circulation of the Los Angeles Times forges ahead is shown by the figures following:

The daily average circulation of THE TIMES for the year 1897 was 19,258 copies, and by the month of April, 1898, it had increased to a daily average of 27,100 copies.

The Sunday circulation of THE TIMES since November 28, 1897, (the last Sunday before the introduction of the magazine feature) was in detail as follows:

November 28.....	26,904
Dec. 5.....	26,700
Dec. 12.....	27,550
Dec. 19.....	27,580
Dec. 26.....	27,700
Jan. 2.....	27,000
Jan. 9.....	27,800
Jan. 16.....	28,000
Jan. 23.....	28,000
Jan. 30.....	28,000
Feb. 6.....	28,000
Feb. 13.....	28,000

Total..... 655,524
 Average for each Sunday..... 29,701
 Showing an increase from 26,200 on November 28, 1897, to 37,610 on April 24, 1898.

These results, both daily and Sunday, outstrip by more than two to one, the circulation of any local rival, and go to show the popular demand for THE TIMES as a seven-day morning newspaper, publishing "all the news all the time."

YANKEE DEWEY DANDY.

Oh, say, what did our Dewey do? Go tell it to us kindaday—
 Our Dewey met the Spanish fleet
 And "didn't do a thing," sir.

Chorus—
 What did Yankee Dewey do?
 Yankee Dewey handed the Don,
 And did it mighty handy.

Oh, no, he didn't do a thing.
 Go tell the whole creation:
 Our Dewey did "hit the beach" do—
 He licked them like tarantulas.

Chorus—
 Hurrah, hurrah for Dewey, boys!
 And all the Yankee tars, sir,
 Beneath the Stars and Stripes, sir.

And if the time should come when we
 Must fight—oh, God forbid it—
 We'll do as well as Dewey did
 And just as Dewey did it.

Chorus—
 And the good ship Olympia,
 The gallant old ship, sir,
 Whose commodore was brave enough
 And wise enough to use her.

Chorus—
 Long may she float, this gallant boat,
 With all her crew, sir,
 To do again as she has done,
 When Dewey says to do, sir.

[F. B. Hayes in Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Grog in the Navy.

[Washington Post.] The practice of serving out a ration of grog daily to United States man-of-war-men was discontinued many years ago. It was found to be a bad scheme, as the grog of the men were able to use the rum in moderation, it was found that there were many of the blue jackets in whom the service of ration of liquor only served to stimulate an appetite for more, and who, after imbibing the ship's grog, would "hit the beach" and bark upon sizeable spears, and get into scrapes, both ashore and aboard ship, when they returned to duty, more or less shaky.

When they were in the habit of using grog to United States man-of-war-men was discontinued.

Sailors in all of the others of the world's great navies still receive their daily grog. "The temperance reformers of Great Britain have been for many years unsuccessfully endeavoring to get government to put a stop to the grog distribution in the British navy. The reformers have their appeal upon the navy, but the navy has been so successfully proven, the serving out of grog to United States man-of-war-men was discontinued.

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City Briefs.

The Times will give a set of eight elegant pictures of the principal battleships of the United States navy with every prepaid six months' subscription to the Times, and a choice of two pictures with every new complete monthly subscription. The complete set can be had for 50 cents in cash at the Times counting-room.

When ladies can get styles for what they pay at cheap stores, they always come to Dosh, 30 South Broadway. You can buy fine hats at your own prices.

Rand & McNally's official map of Alaska, with cover, for 25 cents at the Times counting room, or mailed to any address for the same price.

Teeth cleaned free by appointment. Dr. C. H. Parker, 340 1/2 South Broadway, Green 3215.

Gentlemen, wear the J. & M. 55 and 56 shoe. Burns, agent, 240 South Spring. Dr. C. Edgar Smith, female, recital diseases. Lankershim bldg, Green 431.

A special meeting of the Board of Education will be held tonight to receive reports on writing systems.

Rain fell steadily from 11 p.m. Saturday to about 11 a.m. yesterday. It washed the pavements, but was too late to do much good to the farmers.

Tomorrow is monthly inspection day for the police department. The force will assemble at the station at 10 o'clock.

W. H. Burnett of Los Alamitos was driving along Ruess street near Alpine street yesterday afternoon in a single rig and was leading a colt behind. The colt became frightened at a great car and started to run away, smashing into the hind wheel of the buggy. This caused the horse Burnett was driving to run, and the outfit collided with a telephone pole. The three Burnett out of the buggy. He was dragged about two hundred feet, yet beyond a few injuries he escaped without any serious injury.

Events in Society.

A party of young people gathered at the home of Miss Ethel Sturges on South Broadway avenue Saturday evening to celebrate her fourteenth birthday. The national colors were the principal feature in the house decorations. About forty guests were present.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.
Miss Mabel Geer of West Salcoy is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Dudley Kavanaugh of South Olive street.

Mrs. Frank Hardesty of Santa Ana is visiting Mrs. Olmstead at No. 802 West Sixth.

Miss Isabel B. Gordon, who has been a student at Berkeley the past year, will return home today.

Mrs. W. L. Gordon of St. Louis arrived last week to spend a few weeks with her son, Robert L. Grieron, who is here for the benefit of his health.

CALIFORNIA.

First Performance at the Los Angeles Theater Tonight.

The first performance of "California," a romantic and historical pageant of California, will be given tonight at the Los Angeles Theater, for the benefit of the Christian Hospital Association, and the sanitary and Cuban relief work of the First Brigade, N.G.C. Following is a synopsis of the programme:

Act I. Romance and Discovery.

The Angel Chorus.

Queen Calafia and Her Maidens—A.D. 1500.

Cabrillo discovers California and enters San Diego Bay—1542.

Musical, Mexican national hymns.

Act II. Civilization. The Missions—1769-1820.

(a) Founding of San Gabriel Mission—1771.

(b) The mission fathers arrive to assist Father Junipero Serra—1771.

Musical, Mexican airs.

Act III. The Pioneers.

Mexican and Indian warfare—A battle, 1842-1848.

The days of '49—Gold hunters.

A pioneer wedding.

Musical, American national airs.

Act IV. California, A State—1850.

California's one hundred volunteers—1861—Camp scene.

After the battle.

Musical, Southern melodies.

Los Angeles, a famous city; society, 1886.

A fancy-dress ball at the Van Nuys.

Call to arms, U. S. regulars leave for Cuba, April 19, 1898.

A grand celebration—The opening of the San Pedro Harbor, 1900.

An imposing review of the nations of the world, a costume pageant, accompanied by soloists, choruses, with national flags, Seventh Regiment Band and Los Angeles Theater Orchestra.

Must Serve His Sentence.

Police Officer Henderson brought in Eugene Funk, known as "The Kid," last night, to serve an unexpired sentence for vagrancy.

Henderson arrested Funk about a year ago, and made a charge of vagrancy against him. He was given a "hoister" and left the city the next morning.

Henderson saw him on the corner of First and Main streets for the first time since his sentence was suspended. Funk will now have to do his time, as he is well known in police circles as a "hoister" man, who has several jobs charged up against him.

The Coroner's Daily Budget.

Coroner Campbell held an inquest yesterday afternoon at Azusa on the remains of William Riley, the laborer who was found dead in a tent near that place on Saturday morning. The post mortem showed that the heart was greatly enlarged, and badly diseased, so the jury returned a verdict of death caused by heart disease.

The coroner will hold an inquest today to investigate the case of the man who shot himself Saturday afternoon at Santa Monica.

DEATH RECORD.

CONNOR—May 13, infant daughter of J. L. Connor.

O'GARA—in this city, of valvular disease of the heart, Ed O'Gara, aged 36 years.

Funeral today (Monday) at 2 p.m., from the undertaking parlor of Dexter Samson, 323 S. Spring street.

SCHMIDT—in this city, May 14, 1898, Mrs. Lillian Gertrude Schmidt, aged 22 years.

Funeral service at Cathedral Tuesday, 9 a.m. Interment private.

BIRTH RECORD.

CONNOR—May 13, to the wife of J. L. Connor, a daughter.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 213 W. First street, Tel. M. 360.

WE take pleasure in announcing that we are now located in our new quarters, Nos. 308-310 South Main street, and are fully equipped for the manufacture of mirrors and art glass. If you are in need of anything in this line, it will pay you to call and place your order. M. Raphael & Co.

TRUNKS, BAGS, LEATHER GOODS.

J. C. Cunningham, manufacturer, dealer, repairing a specialty. 223 S. Main, Tel. M. 212.

At the Churches Yesterday.

Religion and the Man.

IN THE morning service held yesterday at the Los Angeles Theater, Rev. Burt Estes Howard took his text from Ephesians iv, 11-12, in which Paul sets forth the fitting of the saints for the work of ministry. With reference to the words of Paul, Mr. Howard averred that the apostle had been mightily abused because he had been mightily misunderstood. His writings have for the most part been regarded as the deliverances of a theologian, or dogmatist, instead of the utterances of a broad-minded, practical man. It seems to be a common idea that Paul was trying to build up a body of divinity or system of doctrine, when the truth is that his whole desire was to build up a body of men who should stand for a type of spiritual life, rather than as the adherents of a type of thought. The passage selected gives the apostle's conception of the meaning of religion as a religious organization, together with the place they are to occupy in the development of humanity.

Paul has played a most important part in the drama of social evolution. No true science of human progress, no correct philosophy of life, can be set forth which leaves out of its reckoning this universal factor of religion, the mightiest factor in the progress of the race. It is today, so large and persistent a fact in the affairs of man, that no study of human life and civilization can ignore it and the same of judgment. That religion is the key which solves the riddle of nature, He is a focal point where all the lines of development are determined by their effect on human life. From this standard of worth nothing is exempted. Religions must justify themselves as of worth only to that degree in which it possesses moral dynamic, the power to affect human life for the better.

On one point, I think we will agree: That so far as earth is concerned, the best religion is the one which solves the riddle of nature. He is a focal point where all the lines of development are determined by their effect on human life. From this standard of worth nothing is exempted. Religions must justify themselves as of worth only to that degree in which it possesses moral dynamic, the power to affect human life for the better. The best religion is the one which solves the riddle of nature. He is a focal point where all the lines of development are determined by their effect on human life. From this standard of worth nothing is exempted. Religions must justify themselves as of worth only to that degree in which it possesses moral dynamic, the power to affect human life for the better.

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a local hell, nor from punishment, but from sin, the only hell there is in the universe. Get all the hell out of men and all outward evils will disappear. Christ's work is spiritual. It is to make the life pure. To be saved is not going somewhere after one becomes righteous. It consists in becoming righteous. Christ's mission was not to save Christians, but to make Christians.

The Christian a Soldier.

AT THE First Baptist Church yesterday morning the pastor, Rev. Joseph Smale, preached on the theme: "The Christian a Soldier," choosing for his text I Timothy, vi, 12: "Fight the good fight of faith; lay hold on eternal life."

"The world is crying for peace. Men sicken amid the scenes of strife, and when no state of war exists the prospect of imminent complications darkens man's rest. Man would fain believe that we are on the eve of better days, and that instead of war, arbitration would settle international difficulties. But he is fateful. Mighty armies have assembled in the past and waged deadly war, but the condition of the world today gives promise of battle greater in every way than ever witnessed, both in numbers and carnage. The time of peace is not yet. War seems often to be a necessity. Humanitarian grounds demand it, of which the present conflict is a shining example. Patience was allowed its proper value, the arts of diplomacy failed to accomplish the end. America, in its compassion, has risen in its strength to free the oppressed. More often than not in our history we have been the victors in our world-wide greed and pride of nations, but the one of today will go down in history as a war of compassion.

"The Christian life is a warfare. To it is true the gospel speaks of peace and rest; but it is the peace and rest that follows a victorious engagement of the enemy. The Christian life is a warfare. To it is true the gospel speaks of peace and rest; but it is the peace and rest that follows a victorious engagement of the enemy. The Christian life is a warfare. To it is true the gospel speaks of peace and rest; but it is the peace and rest that follows a victorious engagement of the enemy.

There is a conflict that wages in every heart. Many have warfare in relation to truth, and they term it a theological conflict. In every man there is a faith triumph over unbelief. Most people's battle is an ethical one. A warfare against the world, the flesh and the devil. Divine religion lies in its overthrow the workings of the enemy. The fight is real, but God is on the side of the immortal soul.

"Another battle is waged over the providence of God. When God prospers valiant service is easy. But the address of sickness, ruin and death brings a murmur to the heart and God's goodness is questioned, forgetting that all things work together for good to them that love the Lord."

Religion.

AT THE Church of the Unity, Rev. A. T. Wendt preached on "The Universality, Power and Permanence of Religion." Religion is universal among mankind. It may be wanting in low, savage tribes. It is always found in the highest civilization. Where humanity is at its highest, there religion is at its highest, also. Secondly, the universality of religion is also a testimony to its power. It is the radical force, the quickening spirit of human society. Study the past of mankind, and you will find that in all times and everywhere religion has been the inspirer of the noblest and most heroic deeds of humanity. See what a leading part it plays in shaping human destiny.

The questions which are being discussed and fought over today by the nations of the world are at bottom ethical and religious questions. They concern the virtues of the individual life and the social order. They are questions of justice, freedom, sincerity and righteousness.

Consider the ethical side of human life. You, who perhaps seek of religion in art, are you not aware that art finds its life in religion? The kindled sacred fire in the hearts of seers and poets, the sublime masses with Bach and Handel, it is religion that gives them their power. It is religion that gives them their power. It is religion that gives them their power. It is religion that gives them their power.

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struggles for freedom. It is no marvel that the flower of American manhood is willing to go out in behalf of a principle so infinitely precious to all American hearts.

Certain great things will be accomplished by this war. It is absolutely certain that Cuba will gain her freedom from Spanish domination, and will join her sister republics on our proud American continent. Another step has been taken on the road of human progress. Another nation is born into the grand brotherhood of nations that now gladden this fair earth. Human